OFFICION

All communications relating to news and sell-rial matter smalled be addressed. To the Editor. CUSINGES LITTLES

page effects and seminators should be the first like Fullering Company, Drafts, the Margin poster in releas to THE DEEL PRINTERING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

Net daily average Sworn to before me and sellicing to presence this let sky of Orthorn 10% Frittle Notary Public BEOREM B. COSCHOOK.

est money. You haven't beard a popocrat saying a word about Florida, have you?

Honest men give honest work for hon-

If there must be a combine in the city and honest administration of city busi-

Is Earl Rosebery a bolter? This questo the populatile oracle on the subject of bolting.

Pure ice is imperatively demanded un der the Duncan ordinance. But the ice which the free silver party will cut after November 3 need not be subjected to any chemical test.

The performance of certain council men and niembers of the Board of Eddying swan.

Bryan is to speak to women only at Minneapolis. He might have advertised a speech to men only and have been time, sure that every woman would inquire what was said at a meeting where her presence was barred.

The people of Nebraska know that Hon, J. H. MacColl will make for them a reliable, safe and conservative chief executive. That is the reason they will bonor themselves by honoring him with an election as governor.

The long legislative experience of Orlando Tefft gives him peculiar qualifi cations to preside over the senate as Heutenant governor. Nebraska voters will make no mistake when they east their bailets for Orlando Tefft,

India will not be able to export any wheat this year, so that our free coinage know-it-alis will have to find some other explanation than India silver com petition to account for the difference between what the price of wheat is and what they think it ought to be.

"The outlook for Bryan and free silver is much better than it was ten days ago," writes Chairman Butler of the populist national committee. If so, Mr. Bryan's outlook must have been dismal indeed ten days ago, for the improve ment is not perceptible to the naked

The popocrats say that they have no fear of losing a vote to the candidates of the sound money democracy, but it is to be noticed that they have not let the opportunity slip by to file the protests against the sound money democrats being accorded a place on the orficial ballot.

If George Fred Williams of Massa chusetts should run across the bleareyed picture printed over his name in Mr. Bryan's paper, the chances are is him to trim his political sails, put away his gubernatorial ambition and join the republican fleet once more.

Druggists, in their annual national convention, are again exercised over the prevailing cut rates in patent medicines. But why should the druggists be exceptions to the general rule that has made lower prices follow cheaper production? If the medicine is to go down, why not also the prices?

Mark Hanna is now the target for popoeratic vilification and abuse. But every republican campaign manager of recent years has been subjected to simflar freatment, and, notwithstanding the fact that he is not a candidate for of fice, has been held up as a criminal scarcely lit for the pentientiary or a merciless savage without regard for the rights of man or beast. It was so with Zach Chandler, Mathew Stanley Quay and Thomas H. Carter. The very exaggeration of these malicious attack are their own refutation.

The first installment of Mr. Hitchcock's scheme to enlist the services of the silver states press in a protest against the re-election of Congressman Mercer, under threat of refusal of those states to participate in the Transmiseverybody knows that these terrible bogies have been hatched in the Worldand save itself the trouble of clipping leaders of democracy who gave that them from other papers. The ruse is party character and prestige. too transparent to deceive any one pos-

the implacable for of probabilition. This as "the productive classes," for a stable imports for that year, portion of the Davidson speech is by standard of values and a currency that It will be apparent to any man of ining reproduced in the German free ell- would not rob them of their just pro. felligence that the \$125,000,000 excess r. S and the Sta. portille candidacy of Dryan. "Amerika." declared that "It is the interest of the manufacturers and producers to that exsuch great prominence to Dayl son's for his productions," and said:

of Nebraska was very weak and poor and counted but for little in its politics." The situation appeared to be desperate for the opponents of probibition, whereupon he (Davidson) was deputed to seleer a capable man to carry on the campaign aginst prohibition. "It seemed desperately hopeless for us," declared Mr. Davidson, "but we did not wish to throw the gun luto the corn, to use a German adage, and my choice was the brilliant young lawyer, William Jennings Bryan, who, without hesitrition, assumed the responsibility in stimp the state and stamp out probabilion. He was tireless in his efforts. He sought, as he is now seeking, to meet the enemy In his own stronghold, and broke down one bulwark after another. From that time on the situation improved visibly. council, let it be a combine for good but even up to the very day of election one of our leading browers offered to sell his plant for a mere song, for myself I feit confident that we would beat the enemy by at least 22,000 votes. To tion is respectfully referred for reply do this we had to term \$8,000 votes, but it was done and the credit is due exclusively to William Jennings Bryan."

This historie reminiscence must cer tainly be a revelation to the people of Nebraska. In the first place the republican logislature of 1887 enacted no law relating to prohibition. The legisla ture 1883 did submit two alternative imendments to the constitution, one pro hibiting the manufacture and sale of neation on the base ball and foot ball liquor, the other to authorize the licensfield is like the burst of song which is ing of the liquor traffic. In the next said to issue from the threat of the blace the democratic party was at that time stronger than it had ever been in the history of the state, which is shown i by the fact that in 1890 it elected its candidate for governor for the first

Nobody in these parts ever heard of

Mr. Bryan having anything to do with the campaign against prohibition. During the struggle in the legislature be was never known to have uttered one word in behalf of personal liberty or amendment. When the Issue was squarely before the people he not only did not deliver a single speech against prohibition, but dodged the issue throughout his own congressional canwas reputed to be in sympathy with the prohibition side, although his party had in its platform declared for high license and against the probibitory amendment. The fact that Mr. Bryan today confidently counts upon getting not less than one-half of the prohibition vote in Nebrasko, as he also expects to do in Michigan and other states, disproves the fictions of Davisson. Everybody in Nebraska knows that the campaign against prohibition in 1890 was conducted by The Bee and its editor in conjunction with prominent republicans and democrats without the aid or consent of Mr. Bryan. If the editors of Amerka have any doubts on that score let them direct an inquiry to Fred Metz of this city.

who is on the Bryan electoral ticket. The next thing we may expect to hear will be that some other campaign fabricator will claim for Bryan the support of Catholics on the ground of his champion in of their cause in the fight against A. P. Alsm in this city and state a year ago. On that occasion the World-Herald, of which Mr. Bryan was responsible editor, championed the Λ . P. the A. P. A. candidates. Then, as in the prohibition fight. Mr. Bryan played hide and seek and sought to placate his democratic anti-A. P. A. friends by diswould not take twenty four hours for elaiming responsibility for the editorial policy of the paper, which at that time was absolutely under his control. If the editors of Amerka have any doubts on that score, let them direct an inquiry to Hon. T. J. Mahoney of Omaha, late democratic candidate for supreme judge.

TILDEN IN EVIDENCE. The popocratic candidate habitually cites past great leaders of the demoeratic party in support of his cause. doing this with the same reckless disregard of truth which he shows in his references to the views of republican leaders, dead and fiving. Jefferson and Jackson, Lincoln, Blaine and Garfield, have thus been shamelessly misrepresented by Mr. Bryan and it is to be expected that he will continue this sort of thing until the end of the campaign.

There is one of the democratic leaders of the past, whose memory is cherished by all sincere democrats, whom Mr Fryan has not, so far as we have of served, cited to bear testimony to the democracy of the Chicago platform. This is Samuel J. Tilden. No one, we venture to think, will question the democracy of Mr. Tilden or doubt that he understood most fully the principles of democracy. He was a democrat of the old school, receiving his political training from Jackson, Benton and Van sissippi Exposition has arrived. As Buren. The opinion of such a man certainly ought to have weight with those who have not utterly abandoned demomight just as well print them at once the teachings and precepts of the old

more Sun points out that in the presi- and 1892, when we exported more of that he will lecture.

interances that we down our duty to As unstable currency producing instability correct its hold and unblushing inise in business and prices, is peculiarly injurious. the two years was considerably greater According to Davidson the republican his disposition accustoms him to watch the the merchandise imported in the last legislature of Nebruska cuneted a pro- baremeter of the exchange. When he has con- fiscal year was at a lower valuation than hibbion law in 1887 which was to be suched his business with prudence and skill, two years before, so that the excess of the state for their ratification. The long to it, he cought to be safe. He cought quite sufficient as evidence of the benes and will elect him. chances for carrying prohibition were not to be subject to the tremendous agency fits to foreign manufacturers of the presfidently looked to winning by a majority bis wisest calculations and overwhelm him ent tariff law. It is well known what very prondsing, and its supporters con- of an unseen cause which may disappoint In sudden ruin. He ought to be secure in the an unstable and fluctuating currency.

my and only 60 cents by Saturday, would be a great boon to the farmer in marketing his crops and his produce and to the wage carner in collecting his week's wages." Samuel J. Tilden represented to the end of his life the best traditions of democracy, and in no respect more than in his advocacy of a sound and stable currency, to value of which, particularly to the producer, no one knew botter than he. A statesman of distinguished ability, his opinion ought not to be without influence among democrats who still cherish respect for the former great leaders of their party and have not been lufatuated and deluded by those who, in a false livery, are seeking to usurp their places.

AS TO COERCION.

For twenty-five years The Bee has, in casen and out of season, battled for the right of every American citizen to cast a free and untrammeled ballot. During all these years It has opposed every attempt on the part of corporations or individuals to dictate to their employes how they should vote and it has denounced as unamerican and unrepublican the coercion of workingmen either by threats of discharge or blacklisting. In contrast with those who now seek to make political capital for the cause of Bryan and free silver by crying coercion. The Bee has always practiced what it preached. Of the hundreds and hundreds of men who have been employed by The Bee, not one has ever been molested, discharged or threatened with discharge on account of his poagainst the submission of the proposed litteal views or action. On the contrary, employes who have been time and again actively arrayed against candidates supported by The Bee are now on its pay roll.

Now, as always. The Bee is most de cideally opposed to political coercion in any shape. It insists that every wage worker who is entitled to the franchise be left free to cast his ballot in accord with his honest convictions. Now, as always, The Bee deprecates every attempt to influence the votes of laboring men except by showing them their true interest as citizens and bread-winners. In defending the right of the workingman to the free exercise of the suffrage The Bee feels in duty bound to warn them against the blatant demagagues who are raising the cry of coercion in order to arouse their resentment and to blind them to their own interest in the outcome of the present campaign.

There are times when the interests of the workingman do not coincide with those of his employer. In such in stances it is his right as well as his duty to fight his own battle by all legitimate means at his command. But there are also times when the interest of the employer is the interest of the wage worker. In such case it would be folly for the laboring man to cut off his nose to spite his face. This is the present situation. Because A. cause and did all it could to elect the concerns that represent large investments of capital and employ great numbers of workmen in mills, factories and commerce regard the election of Bryan as ruinous to their business because it will destroy credits

and unsettle values, is there any good reason why their employes should deliberately vote for candidates and policies that would damage their employ ers and take the bread out of their own mouths? How can workingmen better their condition by voting to cripple or actually destroy the establishments upon which they depend for employment? If the men who have invested capital in mills, factories or railroads are earnestly trying to restore the conditions under which the country prospered four years ago, is it not rational and to the interest of the workingmen to join with them and assure for themselves and the country at large the speedy revival of good times and abundant employment at fair wages paid in money as good as the best in the world?

THE EFFECT OF THE PRESENT TARIFF A circular issued by the Department of Agriculture, giving the amount of imports and exports during the ten years ending June 30, 1896, shows that the imports for the last tiscal year exceeded is now roaming obscurely over Missouri, all but four of the ten years, thus proving speeches for Bryan, and struggling to be re-elected to the senate. ing the republican contention that the effect of the present tariff was to stimulate imports. For the fiscal year of 1894 the value of the merchandise imported was, in round figures, \$654,000,000, while in the fiscal year of 1896 it was \$779,000,000, an increase of \$125,000,000. It is true that importations were cur-Herald office in this city that paper cratic principles and decided to reject tailed in the former year in anticipa tion of reduced tariff duties, but this fact does not diminish the significance of the later figures, nor does the further Samuel J. Tilden was a pronounced ad- fact that they were exceeded in the sessing the average amount of common vocate of sound currency. The Balti- years of our greatest prosperity, 1831

In a public acceting held at Indianap discussed the whole question of currency years of our history. We exported in olls September 20 a Mr. Davidson, form. In its relation to prices and wages. He 1802, for instance, that year of unparerly connected with an Omaha German was pleading, that paper says, especially alleled domestic and foreign trade, merpaper exhals William Jennings Beyon in the largest of the farmers and the chandles to the value of \$1,030,000,000. as the champion of personal liberty and wave earners whom he grouped together exceedings by \$200,000,000 the value of brasks.

ver organs for the manifest purpose of this and earnings by rising in value to- of imports by the last fiscal year as cominfluencing German Americans to sup-day and falling tomorrow. Mr. Tilden pared with 1894 deprived American the leading German Catholic paper of farmer and every other producer to tent of the home market and thereby the west published at St. Louis, gives have stable and unductuating prices unfavorably affected labor employed in the manufacturing industries. As a matter of fact the difference between in a safe, conservative and economical manto the farmer. Neither his education nor than is shown in the above, because with a familiar knowledge and sagacious last year was probably nearer \$200, estimate of all the circumstances that be- 000,000. But the smaller figures are that law did for the woolen and worsted tranguilly of his arcside from the curse of manufacturers of England, who in creased their exports to the United These words as the Sun says, are all States more than \$20,000,000 the year sound now in their economic teaching as | following the enactment of the law, exwhen they were uttered fifty-slx years periencing for that time the greatest ago, and they are as far apart as the bieasure of prosperity they had ever poles from the doctrine of money Wil- known. Imports have been on a reliam Jennings Bryan is teaching, "Mr. duced scale for some months, owing to Bryan believes that a fluctuating cur- the depressed condition of the market, reacy, worth perhaps 80 cents on the which became overstocked, but foreign dollar on Monday, 70 cents by Wednes | manufacturers are prepared to pour in more as soon as the situation shall seem to warrant them in doing so. They have still with them the favor extended by the democratic tariff. It is not surprising that Mr. Bryan,

zens.

who is in part responsible for this legis lation, insists in ignoring the tariff as an issue in this campaign. He knows he could invent no sophistries to delude the people from a clear understanding of what the trade statistics mean. Assertions and assumptions could have as weight against these solid facts, which plainly and convincingly tell why Amer lean wills and factories are lidle and hundreds of thousands of American workingmen mid women are unem ployed. Yet Mr. Bryan is no less on posed to protection now than he was when in congress he pronounced it the most vicious political principle that had ever curried this country. He showed this in a speech at Aun Arbor, Mich. in which he said protection should be described as "spollation by act of law" and as the fruitful cause of many if not most of the evils from which we suffer today. There can be no doubt as to what popocratic suc cess would mean regarding the tariff. as well as the currency. Free trade, or a policy very close to it, would accom pany free silver, thus striking a double blow at American industries and Amer lean labor.

The irrigation fair in progress at North Platte is a novelty in the line of expositions that should not only attract attendance from all the surrounding country, but also prove an advertise ment of the resources of that section of the state of incalculable value. Irriga tion has worked unthought-of trans formations in the semi-arid areas of this state and its capabilities have only been tested. Irrigated Nebraska b bound in the not distant future to be counted among the most productly agricultural regions in the world.

The local Bryan organ is making frantic appeals for contributions from other people to its campaign subscription for d. It promises to acknowledge in print every contribution and actually prints a list containing seven names The name of the publisher of the sheet. however, nowhere appears unless it is hidden behind the item "Man, 10 cents."

Detroit Free Press (dem.)

Bryan says the present gold dollar "dishonest dollar," yet he predicts that free coinage, by sending silver up to \$1.29, will make the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar. In other words, make it dishonest

The Favorite Trust.

Bryan is going around the country as ne his fellow citizens to abolish and syndicate except the one he orking for, and to turn topsy-turvy th whole currency of the country for the sake of "booming" the special trust for which he s blowing his horn

A Nebruska Straw.

Walter Wellman in Times Herald. In a small town out on the prairies Sebraska i saw a political parade was one placard in the procession which attracted my attention and set me to think ng. It was so simple, yet so suggestive of the very essence of all the world's practica ized the progress of civilization so far a the measure of value is concerned. single, simple, common phrase, it con tensed the opinion of all mankind-a great volume in a dozen letters. The placard was:

AS GOOD AS GOLD.

Repudinted by Jefferson At Jeffersonville Mr. Bryan said he was glad to speak in a city named in honor o Thomas Jefferson, "because we are in this campaign sitempting to revive the prin ciples of leffscaon and apply them to the solution of the question of today." At New Albany he made his favorite argument: the Americans have a financial sys tem of their own or shall they make a new Declaration of Independence?" Mr. Thomas Jefferson, whom he eulogized, and who drafted the Declaration of Independence which he twists to his purpose, said principles will lead us to disregard legal pro portions aftomether; to inquire into the mar-ket price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commonce, and to take an average from them." Hryan repudiates the "just prin-ciples" adeocated by Jefferson.

Passing of Exterminators, A few stars ago the Hon. George Gra tected industries to a war of extermination.' The protected industries declined to be ex terminated. The Hon. George Graham Ves

At Cincinnati last Friday the Hon. Will

lam Jennings Bryan also went into the extermination business: "We are opposing the gold standard. We have commenced war against it. It is a war of extermination. We ask no quarter and we give no quarter."

Fine words for a boy orator, but the gold standard will decline to be extermi-nated. The merciless Bryan will find something else to exterminate. Vest has given up exterminating the protected in dustries and is now exterminating the gold standard himself. There is always som

thing for an ambitious exterminator to Personally, however, we are inclined to think that Mr. Bryan will not be extermi-nating next winter. It is much more likely

dential canviss of 1840 he exhaustively our product than in any other two THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. WINNERS IN RACE FOR CONGRESS.

Nebraska City Press: We'll all vote for 'Jack' MacColl this fall. Red Cloud Argus: The race for McKin-ey and MacColl is already won in Ne-Creighton Courier: Ross t. Hammond is

O'Nelli Prontier: "McKinley, Sound Money rotection and MacColl" is the battle cry of Nebraska republicans. University Place Gazette: Charles E Casey of Pawnee county is cardidate for state treasurer. We have known Mr. Casey

refection could have been made, Douglas Enterprise: The entire repub Bean state ficket is worthy the support of every voter in this county. They are all men who will conduct the state's affairs fearless manner. Grand Island Independent: Andrews, Mer-

Nebraska City Press: Jack MacCell is one of the sturdy pioneers of Nebraska who by pluck and perseverance has built himunder all circumstances. To have such a man for governo would be an honor and a credit to the state. the Sixth are tired of populism in congress

The people of Nebrasia are not going to the error they did two years ago Grand Island Independent: The paign in Nebraska by the republicans has supported by a republican congress. This been one of carnest workers in an honest makes of great importance the congressional cause. Personalities of the various candidates have not entered into the campaign. election. Vote for E. J. Hainer.

the great majority of republicans working congressman than Hon E. J. that the country demands a change Hainer. Mr. Hainer has just left his conand while there is always more or less "side realize that the country demands a change Hainer. from the present conditions and loyalty to party and party principles should be placed on the Otoc lands. Vote for him and a above individuality.

orld, Nebruska is in favor of an honeat much favoral le comment. dollar and against flat currency and re-pudiation in all its forms and that Nebraska is a good place to creet factories and make all kinds of investments. This will make weatern Nebraska. The next congress will Nebraska boom as she did from '90 to '92.

COIN HARVEY'S INSULTS.

Philadelphia Record (dem.): "Coin" Harver nearly provoked a mob outbreak at Clin ton, in., on Tuesday last by an indecent per sonal attack on certain veterans. Harve is a light weight; and he may be thankful be wasn't a punched coin,

Salt Lake Herald (silver); "Coin" Harvey has made a very bad break, if we may rel upon the news that comes from Clinton, Ic in a speech there he is said to have as raigned Generals Sickles, Howard, Alger and others, referring to them as "old wreeks of the rebellion who have lost their hoper and patriotism, and are tools of political shy locks." It is said that he came near being mobbed. Had he been, he would have de served no sympathy.

New York Tribune (rep.): It helps his Bryan's) cause to have "Coin" Harvey in ilt Generals Siekles, Alger, Howard and ther loyal veterans as "old wrecks of the shellion, who have lost all their honor and strictism and are tools of political Shy No wonder the Grand Army mer his audience at Clinton, Ia., broke ups meeting and wanted to throw him into he street, but the veterans throughout the est will make a more effective answer at

Philadelphia Press (rep.): The Bryanites have no love for war veterans. Bryan is seeking to re-establish the very same state. ights doctrine that went down forever with the rebel flag at Appomation. He and his followers are seeking to reduce by one-half the value of all pensions now paid the veterans or their widows and orphans. wonder that Harvey let out in public a little of the Bryan venom against the veterans. But it is nevertheless a shame that any man in America should make such an infamous ssertion about the men who so often their country's sake faced rebel bullets.

New York Times (dem.); It seems that "Coin" Harvey is still at large and on the tump. But he is not likely to be at large nuch longer if he takes occasion to insult eterans, as he did on Tuesday at Clin ton, Ia., when he referred to Generala sickles, Howard and Alger, who are travelng in support of sound money and the na-ional honor, as "old wrecks who have lost all their henor and patriotism and are tools of political Shylocks." He just eabeing converted into a wreck him elf by his indignant hearers. a brute who talks in this way does ood service to the other side. ught to be kept talking, if Mr. Hanna has to pay his expenses.

FORECASTING A SWEEP.

Chicago Tribune: The town elections in onnecticut show that Bryan's visit caused If Bryan can be nduced to visit every state perhaps it can be made unanimous in November. Cincinnati Tribune: Florida joins with ip magnificent and phenomenal repub-

lean gains. It is all one way this year. From whatever state in which the preliminary elections are held comes the news of either tremendously increased republican majorities or a larger republican vote and greater gains than ever before. Philadelphia Record: There is a falling ff in the democratic majority in Florida, pit, nothwithstanding the practical union he gold and silver democrats in support of the state ticket. The indication

sound money men in the legislature will be able to prevent the re-election of Senator Call is the best feature of the Florida news. Mr. Call is one of the mos estiferous advocates of repudiation and h s now likely to be served with a dose of Philadelphia Press: At New Haven and was so great that it took the form of break ing up republican meetings by the use stale eggs and other Bryan arguments.

town elections in Connecticut show how ef-fective such "arguments" were. The reublicans have more complete control he state than ever before in its history And this following the boy orator's tour and the crowds that greeted him! Evidently Bryan would have profited had he remained home in Nebraska.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

C. W. Goodpaster is a Palmer and Buckner elector in the Ninth Kentucky district. He

will stick. souri character, has espoused the free silver ause. Force of habit. The Young Men's Democratic club of Phil-

adelphia repudlated the Chicago platform and ticket by a vote of 101 to 42. The National Association of Life Insurance Underwriters was polled while in session in Washington. Result: McKinley, 140; Bryan, 0: Palmer, 5.

me in 1888, and four in 1892; Bryan bas epeated one speech 230 times and has hree weeks to go yet. Conservative estimates of the vote of creater New York place McKinley's plurality The sound money majority in the state will reach 250,000.

Cleveland made three speeches in 1884.

The Illinois Steel company of Chleago emoys 4,500 men. Two thousand of them beong to McKinley, and 1,800 to the sound noney democratic club. The popocratic national committee's plea

of poverty does not bitch with reports. It is claimed they have secured the exclusive use of sixty halls in Chicago from October 0 to November 2. When Bryan was in Brooklyn he ex-pressed a wish for the presence of Henry

Ward Beecher. One of Beecher's sons.

eading democrat, has retired from a local democratic committee because he cannot support Bryan and the Chicago platform. Two young men of Philadelphia have been paying marked attention to the same young lady. They have decided to let the election settle matters for them. If the democrat wins the republican is to stop calling young fady for six months, and vic-

verga. Attorney General Stockton of New Jersey a democrat, was supposed to have been in-fected with free allver virus, and was invited to take the stump. Stockton not only declined, but roundly denounced the Chicago ticket and platform.

to Cady's majority. He is going to be

embers of the next congress in the lower case. To elect him will be a high credit a the ble Sixth.

Douglas Enterprise: Judge Strode has ade and will again make the Prest district Nebraska a congressman who will perform the duties of that office in a faithful and

cer, Hainer, Strode, Cady and Hammond stand up for Nebraska" at all times and O'Neill Prontier: A. E. Cally is gaining strength every day and from present initi-cations he is a sure winner. The people of

Vote for Cady and be in the band wagon. Diller Record: To put in full force and effect the policies of the republican party

Friend Telegraph: Don't forget that Ne-

Friend Telegraph: The election of the straight republican ticket in this state this fall means a great deal for the Nebraska former, the laborer and the general business of the state. Don't allow the state to drop into the hole into which our sister Kansas bas dropped and from which capital has been rapidly withdrawn. Let us say to the world. Nebraska is in favor of an house.

be strongly ropublican, and in order for this rie part of the state to have any influence she in must have a republican member to look for after her interests with the majority. ittle handful of populists who have been congress in years gone by only proved an jury to the welfare of the people who ected them. Cast your vote for A. E. bily.

THE WHEAT ARGUMENT.

Frament Tribunet Cotton and wheat are steadily going up, while Bryan and free sil-

Emerson Enterprise: Wheat is going p, but silver seems to be going down. liver pulled wheat down, wheat ought to

Battle Creek Republican: In the past here weeks allver has gone down about 3 ents an ounce, while the price of wheat as gone up nearly 15 cents a bushel. Popcerats continue to tell us that prices of the two articles rise and fall simultaneously-but they don't! Burchard Times: We have been told that

the low price of wheat was caused by the gold standard. Why is it then that the price of wheat is now rising? The same old standard that his existed for ime still exists with no room for a doubt hat it will continue to exist. Stanton Picket: Wheat and allver de

necessarily rise or fall simultaneously. Bryan to the contrary notwithstanding the past month wheat has been slowly steadily raising, and will continue to aise, because of a general shortage, while liver has been just as surely and steadily falling, and will continue to fall, and for the simple reason that the country is long Wood River Interests: Among the favor

ite arguments put forth by democratic ora-tors in the early part of the campaign was hat the price of wheat and silver went hand n hand n hand. When allver went up wheat went ip, and when silver went down so did wheat. this argument is knocked into a cocked hat by the present condition of the market. For some time silver has been on the declin-while wheat has been steadily going up.

Pierce Call: It was said a month or s ago that 5 cents advance in wheat would mean the defeat of Bryan and the death of the silver craze. The past three weeks has shown an advance of twice that amount silverite's theory that there is a sympathetic bond between when and silver. Farmers will, without doubt quick to realize the present object leason offered by the markets.

Nellgh Leader: Within the past month wheat has advanced in value 14 cents per bushel, increasing the total value of the wheat in the United States several millidollars. According to the populist theory of finance, and one upon which the whole superstructure of argument is bases silver should show a corresponding in-crease. But, strange to relate, the con-trary is true, and it has declined. The product of the silver mines and the jaw of the modern reformer run on forever Maine and Arkansas in rolling at an inverse ratio of 1 to 16, with little demand for either. On the contrary, there is a failure of the wheat crop in portions of India, Russia and Roumania, and the price consequently goes up, while the de-mand for the two forner articles shows a remarkable decrease and a dropping market. Scarcity, and a demand at Liverpool is what is giving backbone to the wheat

THE SMOOTH DODGER.

Bryan's Habit of Telling Part of the Tenth Philadelphia Ledger.

When a witness is placed upon the stand he is sworn to tell the truth and the whole truth, it being held by the shrewd judgment of the law that the suppression of part of the truth constitutes such deliber ate deceit as to invalidate all the evidence of him who gives it. tained that the witness who tells only such part of the truth as is helpful and suppresses such part as would be burtfu to the side toward which he leans is a false witness. Tried by this rule of testimony the populist-democratic candidate for president does not always appear in the ligh of an unimpeachable witness. Speaking a New London the other day, he indulged, a he has often done, in denunciation of the national banking system, and charged the National Bank of Lincoln with having wronged him in his character of confiding depositor. Mr. Bryan said on this occasion: "I know a little about the bank ing business; I will know more as soon as I get my dividend on the amount I hadeposited in it when the bank failed." The sequence, it has been stated without contra diction, of the less of popular confidence i for free silver, which Mr. Bryan has dor

But that statement, whether it be true of false, has nothing to do with Mr. Fryan charge that the bank had wronged his This charge has elicited a reply from the officers of the institution. They admit that Mr. Bryan was one of its customers; that Mr. Bryan was one of its customers; that he was a depositor; but, they add, at no time did his deposite exceed \$100, and that on the day of the failure there was deposited to his credit the exect sum of \$73.03. It consequently appears by the voluntary testimenty of the officers of the bank that Mr. Bryan's statement that he was a depositor is true, but that Mr. Bryan's transactions with the institution did not end there, and that in giving his evidence regarding it before his New London audience he did not tell all the truth, which, as one he did not tell all the truth, which, as one bounden not to bear false witness, he should have done. That part of the truth which he forgot or supercassed, according to the statement of the bank officials, is that while at the time of the failure the in-stitution owed Mr. Bryan as a densitor ditution owed Mr. Bryan as a deposito \$73.03, there was and there is still amon its agasts a note of hand, which bears the signature of W. J. Bryan and the endorse ment of his law partner, A. R. Talbot, fo \$1,000. That is to say, that while the ban owes him \$72.03 as a depositor, he owes th bank thirteeen times that bank infreesh times that amount as a barrower. The latter fact Mr. Bryan en-tirely forgot or suppressed, if the statement of the bank officials is true; and further, is the matter of the loss he suffered as a depositor, he let it be inferred by his audience that it was a very considerable sum as it would be naturally assumed by then that he would not make a matter of public complaint and national importance of a paltry deposit of \$73.03.

THE RESULT FORESEEN.

Ord Quiz: Every day adds firmy new votes. Unreful and Trustworthy Cauvass of the Several States.

There is no lenger any doubt as to the result of the claution. Mr. Bryan will be naking a vigorous campaign and is gaining | defeated. The only question is as to the Stuart Loiger, Hon, A. E. Cady, it elected, extent of the defeat. The following table Ill be one of the ablest and most afficient shows the result of a careful and trustworthy canvass of the several states;

Kinley Bryan, States. Kinley Bryat tomoka tomoka 72501963

This table gives Mr. McKiniey a majority of 117 in the electoral college. He will probably have a greater majority. In the above table there are sayly eacht doubtful votes that have been counted for Mr. Bryan, INTIMIDATION AND TERRORISM.

Despuiring Cry of the Lender of the Lost Cause. St. Louis (Dobe-Democraf) Mr. Bryan asserts in nearly every speech

he makes that laboring men are not left free to act as they please in the present campaign, but that those who employ them are using compulsory means to secure their votes for the gold standard, against their wishes and their interests. 'Never before in the history of the country," he exclaims, has intimidation and terrorism been car ried to the extent that it is being carried in this campaign." There is no foundation charge, workingman personally kno Mr. Bryan, with his knows; besetting

habit of self-contradiction, goes on to point out the impossibility of a thing of that kind under existing conditions. If we fought this battle fifteen years ago, says, "we could not have won, but we have had the Australian ballot since then, and, thank God, we can win today under that system." Then he asks who brought the Australian ballot to the American people and answers that it was not the corporations, the financiers, the syndicates, but the laburing men of the country and today that work of their hands is "the bulwark reared or their protection." Thus it will be seen that out of his own mouth talk about coercion is practically refuted and condemned.

INSULTING JACKSON'S MEMORY.

Bryanese Pretense Controlled with "Dld Hickory's" Sentiments. In his speech at Nashville, Tenn., recently, W. J. Bryan used these words: "I can understand why the people of this state, and especially of this portion of the state, should feel so deep an interest in the cause which is being represented by the Chicago platform, because, my friends, we are fighting today the battle that Andrew Jackson tought when he was in office.

The public utterances of Andrew Jackson on the subject of debased currency have been quoted in The Ree. They are supple-mented and emphasized by a private letter addressed by President Jackson to the grant-father of Mr. Herzog of New York City, and is published by the Evening Post. It has lain forgotten in the possession of the family for sixty years. The letter reads as follows WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1836.—Dear Sir The beautiful pen and pencil so ingeniously and elegantly blended with the case of gold which forms the handle, presented by you in behalf of Mr. Henry Withers of New York, is received by me with a grateful sense of the affectionate feeling expresses in the inscription. The many marks of kine regard of this gort by which the agriculturists, artisans and artists have indicated their attachment to me, have deeply impressed my heart, and add the for indred sympathies to the respect fidence which I have ever cherished for the producing classes. With them rests the well-balanced intelligence, the uncontaminated domestic virtues, the disinterested atriotism and muscular energy bodied constitute the living and active re-publicanism of the land; without this our theories of free government would be a dead



SAID MOOTS

WE DID, IF YOU PLEASE, AND WE MEAN IT. IT ISN'T EVERY ONE WHO CAN SAY IT HONESTLY IN SPEAKING OF CLOTHING, AND A GOOD MANY SAY IT WHO OUGHTN'T TO.

BUT WE COULDN'T AFFORD TO DE-CEIVE YOU IF WE WANTED TO, AND COMMON SENSE, AS WELL AS COM-MON HONESTY, DICTATES OUR POL-

IF EVERY ONE REALLY APPRECI-ATED THE THOROUGHLY TRUST-WORTY QUALITIES OF THE CLOTH-ING THAT WE MAKE, AND THE BEAUTY OF THE WORKMANSHIP AND EINISH THAT CHARACTERIZES ALL OUR GOODS... WE WISH EVERY ONE DID. WE WOULDN'T BE ABLE TO SUP-PLY THE DEMAND.

BUT THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR OUR CLOTHING SHOWS INCREASING KNOWLEDGE OF IT.



S. W. Cor. 15th and